

FIGHT TO SAVE THEIR HOMES

Residents In Minnesota Towns Struggle Desperately.

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Duluth, Sept. 9.—Fighting desperately against the wind-fanned forest fires that threatened momentarily to add six more range towns to the blackened ruins of Chisholm and Snowball, practically the entire male population of the Mesaba region composed the self-constituted fire brigade that struggled fiercely all day and far into the night to save their homes and property. After raging furiously all afternoon the flames died down with the wind in the evening and gave the army of fighters a chance to rest after their strenuous work.

Hibbing, Nashauk, Buhl, Bovey, Coleraine and Mountain Iron, which were considered doomed during the greater part of the afternoon, are safe again until the wind revives. There is still little promise of rain and a strong wind from any direction will fan the quieted flames into a renewed menace.

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In a few minutes huge tongues of fire reached across the Great Northern spur south of Brooklyn, the little suburb to the southwest of Hibbing, and bore down upon the residences in the outskirts. From the Drake and Stratton company, contractors, and the Oliver Mining company, an army of workmen hastened to the scene of the invasion. They had been kept in waiting for just such an emergency. The city of Hibbing and the township added their hundreds of fighters, and with an army of nearly 1,000 men the struggle against the flames began.

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All kinds of inferences were drawn from the figures by advocates and opponents of the governor's renomination. Chairman Timothy L. Woodruff of the Republican state committee declined to make any comment.

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Harry Stillman Edwards of Macon, Ga., an intimate friend of President Roosevelt, and Henry Blun, Jr., national committeeman from the same state, were callers at Republican headquarters. Both of these gentlemen expressed the opinion that there was a Republican wave sweeping over some of the Southern states, and that a campaign should be made there, in Georgia especially, in the interest of the Republican national ticket.

The conference between Chairman Hitchcock and the special committee which has charge of the West Virginia situation, so far as to the efforts to get one of the candidates for the governorship to withdraw is concerned, has been postponed a day.

Woman Goes Over Niagara Falls.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Sept. 9.—A woman about twenty-five years old, of refined appearance, walked into the river about thirty feet above Prospect Point and was swept over the falls. She left nothing to identify her. Seventy-five persons saw the suicide.

M'CARREN STILL IN CONTROL

Democratic Boss Wins Out in Fight in Kings County.

New York, Sept. 9.—By carrying eighteen of the twenty-three assembly districts of Brooklyn, Senator Patrick H. McCarren maintained his political control of Kings county, only four of the seven revolted districts returning anti-McCarren leaders. William E. Melody in the Fourth assembly district, William R. McGuire in the Sixth, and William A. Doyle of the Ninth, failed in the effort to dethrone the pro-McCarren leaders. In the Twenty-third, Tenth, Eleventh and Twenty-second districts the insurgents were successful. This, however, will not affect the situation and leaves McCarren in control of the Democratic county committee.

Despite charges of fraud made in advance of the polling by both sides, very little disorder was observed. Only forty arrests were made for attempted illegal voting and at no time was it necessary to send out the platoon of police held in reserve.

Anxious Mother—Nellie, dear, do you think that young Huggins, who has been calling on you twice a week for some time, is matrimonially inclined? Pretty Daughter—Really I don't know what to think, mamma, dear. He has such a knack of keeping one in the dark!

Bijou Theatre

F. E. LOW, Manager

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

ILLUSTRATED SONG "ROGUSH EYES"

1. Knowing Birds
Vaudeville Act
Cooke & Meyers
The Acrobatic Dutchman and the Dancing Girl.
2. An Indian's Honor and Others.

Entire Change of Program Twice a Week

Prices 10 and 15c

TAFT'S KINDNESS TO BLIND.

Overrules Washington Monument Regulation for Benefit of the Sightless.

The kind heartedness of Mr. Taft and his sincere, common sense sympathy with the unfortunates in this world has just been brought to the attention of the blind in a peculiar way.

Away up in the top of the Washington monument, where thousands go to behold the beauties of the nation's capital, the Columbia Polytechnic institute, which seeks to make it possible for the adult blind of the United States to rise above conditions of dependence by becoming self sustaining, placed on sale souvenir post cards manufactured by its blind. Some sentimental persons took the view that this was undignified and succeeded in having the superintendent of public buildings and grounds order the cards removed. F. E. Cleveland, principal of the institute, appealed to Mr. Taft, then secretary of war and within whose jurisdiction came the office of public buildings and grounds. It took only a few words to convince the secretary that the blind should have the benefit of this privilege, and the cards were again placed on sale in the monument.

"For this action," said Principal Cleveland in discussing the incident, "Mr. Taft deserves the gratitude of every blind person, particularly the progressive blind, who are striving to help their less fortunate fellows."

BRainerd BUSINESS COLLEGE

Fall term begins this week.

Day and Night school

The best course of study known to business educators, a capable faculty, handsomely equipped school rooms, enthusiasm, and positions for graduates, is what the Brainerd College offers this fall.

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BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

Volume 9, No. 82

BRAINERD, MINN., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1908

Price Two Cents

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The conference between Chairman Hitchcock and the special committee which has charge of the West Virginia situation, so far as to the efforts to get one of the candidates for the governorship to withdraw is concerned, has been postponed a day.

Woman Goes Over Niagara Falls.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Sept. 9.—A woman about twenty-five years old, of refined appearance, walked into the river about thirty feet above Prospect Point and was swept over the falls. She left nothing to identify her. Seventy-five persons saw the suicide.

M'CARREN STILL IN CONTROL

Democratic Boss Wins Out in Fight in Kings County.

New York, Sept. 9.—By carrying eighteen of the twenty-three assembly districts of Brooklyn, Senator Patrick H. McCarren maintained his political control of Kings county, only four of the seven revolted districts returning anti-McCarren leaders. William E. Melody in the Fourth assembly district, William R. McGuire in the Sixth, and William A. Doyle of the Ninth, failed in the effort to dethrone the pro-McCarren leaders. In the Twenty-third, Tenth, Eleventh and Twenty-second districts the insurgents were successful. This, however, will not affect the situation and leaves McCarren in control of the Democratic county committee.

Despite charges of fraud made in advance of the polling by both sides, very little disorder was observed. Only forty arrests were made for attempted illegal voting and at no time was it necessary to send out the platoon of police held in reserve.

Anxious Mother—Nellie, dear, do you think that young Huggins, who has been calling on you twice a week for some time, is matrimonially inclined? Pretty Daughter—Really I don't know what to think, mamma, dear. He has such a knack of keeping one in the dark!

Bijou Theatre

F. E. LOW, Manager

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

ILLUSTRATED SONG "ROGUEISH EYES"

1. Knowing Birds
Vaudeville Act
Cooke & Meyers
The Acrobatic Dutchman and the Dancing Girl.

2. An Indian's Honor and Others.

Entire Change of Program Twice a Week

Prices 10 and 15c

TAFT'S KINDNESS TO BLIND.

Overrules Washington Monument Regulation for Benefit of the Sightless.

The kind heartedness of Mr. Taft and his sincere, common sense sympathy with the unfortunates in this world has just been brought to the attention of the blind in a peculiar way.

Away up in the top of the Washington monument, where thousands go to behold the beauties of the nation's capital, the Columbia Polytechnic institute, which seeks to make it possible for the adult blind of the United States to rise above conditions of dependence by becoming self sustaining, placed on sale souvenir post cards manufactured by its blind. Some sentimental persons took the view that this was undignified and succeeded in having the superintendent of public buildings and grounds order the cards removed. F. E. Cleveland, principal of the institute, appealed to Mr. Taft, then secretary of war and within whose jurisdiction came the office of public buildings and grounds. It took only a few words to convince the secretary that the blind should have the benefit of this privilege, and the cards were again placed on sale in the monument.

"For this action," said Principal Cleveland in discussing the incident, "Mr. Taft deserves the gratitude of every blind person, particularly the progressive blind, who are striving to help their less fortunate fellows."

BRAINERD BUSINESS COLLEGE

Fall term begins this week.

Day and Night school

The best course of study known to business educators, a capable faculty, handsomely equipped school rooms, enthusiasm, and positions for graduates, is what the Brainerd College offers this fall.

Telephone 100

J. W. Koop B'k, 7th and Laurel Sts.



Now is the time to gather the dollars—the opening of this bank gives you the opportunity to start a business account and be prepared for the coming fall rush of business.

A checking account for your spare cash means having it ready to grasp the opportunity.

Why not start today?

Security State Bank

Good Thing to have

**A
TORNADO
POLICY**

**Apply to
Smith Bros.
Sleeper Block**

A. F. GROVES, M. D.
**Eye, Ear, Nose
and Throat**

Walverman Bldg. 616 Front St.
Office Hours:

10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.
2 to 4:30 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Phones:
Office 208
Residence 92

Residence: 311 North Broadway

DR JOSEPH NICHOLSON
O'Brien Block

712 Laurel St. Phone 733
Open Day and Night

Now is the Time to buy
Some of our Real Estate Snaps.

1 Vacant lots in all parts of the city at 1/2 price.
1 Houses for sale on easy payment plan.

1 Houses for rent.

LYMAN P. WHITE
Representative of A. A. White
Townsite Co.

419 reet

Have you stood in the "Ideal" Barrel?

CLOTHES PRESSED WHILE YOU WAIT

THE IDEAL PANATORIUM

**CLOTHES CLEANED, PRESSED
DYED AND REPAIRED**

Ladies' clothes a specialty. Goods called for and delivered.

Phone 107 Room 6 Pearce Block

Unique Theatre

Program for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

ILLUSTRATED SONG

"The Last Voyage"

By KATHLEEN GRAHAM

1. Dieppe Circuit Race 1908, 1250 feet long

SOLO—By KATHLEEN GRAHAM

"Love Me Just Because"

2. A Tragedy in Japan

3. Husband wanted

New Steam Laundry

Wm. Nelson, Prop.

We guarantee to give satisfaction. Favor us with a call.

Phone. 234 Cor. Front and 4th St.

THE DAILY DISPATCH

By Ingersoll & Wieland

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Month..... Forty Cents
Three Months..... One Dollar
Six Months..... Two Dollars
One Year, strictly in advance, Four Dollars

Office in Dispatch Building on 6th St., opposite the Post Office.

Entered at the post-office at Brainerd, Minn., as second class matter.



WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1908

Sept. 9 In History.

1087—William the Conqueror died; born 1027.

1513—Battle of Flodden; James IV, of Scotland, 30 of his nobles and 10,000 of his men slain.

1789—William Cranch Bond, American astronomer, born; died 1859.

1850—President Fillmore signed the act admitting California as a state.

1890—Dreyfus convicted and sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment.

1900—General Innis M. Palmer, U. S. A., retired, a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, died at Chevy Chase, Md.; born 1825.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.

Sun sets 6:15, rises 5:31; moon sets 5:19 a. m.; moon's age 14 days; 7:23 a. m., eastern time, moon full in constellation Aquarius; moon at Perigee, nearest earth.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

Awnings! Awnings! D. M. Clark & Co. 61tf

Geo. McKinley came up from Mankato last night.

L. D. Brown, of Little Falls, was a Brainerd visitor today.

Mrs. W. F. Dickhaus went to Monticello today to visit friends.

Live lobsters and fresh oysters at the Ideal Cafe. 79tf

A. Carlson went to Minneapolis this morning on the early train.

Mrs. W. G. Cameron, of Staples, spent part of the day in Brainerd.

Geo. West and wife returned to Milac, Minn., on the afternoon train.

Miss Maude Phelps returned yesterday from a week's visit in Minneapolis.

Have you tried the Security State Bank? 75tf

Mrs. J. F. Russell went to Minneapolis this morning for a short visit with friends.

Miss Edith Belor left for Ashley, N. D., on the noon train to spend the winter there.

Charles E. Barnard, of Midland, drove in yesterday and returned this afternoon again.

Murallo—the sanitary wall finish, in all colors. D. M. Clark & Co. 61tf

L. W. Thabes went to Deerwood on business this afternoon and will return this evening.

Deposit your savings with the Security State Bank. We will take good care of you.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Early and family returned to Brainerd this morning from Jamestown, N. D.

Giles O'Brien went to Minneapolis today to begin another year of work at the State University.

A. F. Halquist left this morning for Kansas City to enter an educational institution in that city.

The best in fruit jars, Schram's Automatic Sealers. D. M. Clark & Co. 61tf

Mr. and Mrs. W. Bergh, of Nisswa, came down from that place today enroute to Minneapolis.

Walter Wieland went to Minneapolis this morning to continue his studies at the State University.

J. S. Scribner and Geo. W. Betchel of Staples, were in town today, leaving again on the noon train.

Mrs. A. G. Bacon, who has spent the past week at the home of W. E. Brockway, left for Pillager today.

Does baby need a go cart? We have what you want, D. M. Clark & Co. 61tf

Fred Parker accompanied by Mrs. N. P. Osgood, of Fargo, N. D., went to Parkerville this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Smith, of Minneapolis, came up on the afternoon train going to Pelican lake for a short outing.

Lessons in music will be resumed at St. Cecilia's hall, beginning with the first week of September. 80tf

Mr. and Mrs. I. Vicksler, of Kinglove, Ill., arrived in Brainerd today for a visit with M. K. Swartz and family.

Mrs. Joseph Toine returned to Cherdan, Ill., today. She has been the guest of Mrs. W. E. Barker, of this city.

Mrs. E. O. Parks went to St. Cloud today to visit her daughter, Miss Irma, who is attending the Normal school there.

D. M. Clark & Co., the largest installment house in the city. Goods sold on easy payment. 61tf

The board of education met on Monday evening only long enough to adjourn until Thursday evening of this week.

A coffee fest and sale of fancy articles will be held at the Swedish M. E. church, Monday, Sept. 21st. Tickets 25 cents.

Jacob Schmidt's bottle beer is delicious. We have the agency. Order a case. Telephone 164 John Coates Liquor Co. 61tf

Oscar Anderson, formerly a machinist at the shops, after spending a few days here, left for Duluth on the early morning train.

Miss Margaret Baily, of Minneapolis, came down from Mission today where she has been spending a couple of weeks with her parents.

C. W. Fuller of Superior, came in on the Duluth train to spend a few days with his brother and sister, Alden and Miss Clara Fuller.

Security State Bank offers to depositors every facility which their balances, business and responsibility warrants.

Rev. T. G. Galbraith, of Cass Lake, came down today on the M. & I. to take his ministerial studies in charge of Rev. Charles Fox Davis.

A single trial will prove that for purity and wholesomeness Hunt's Perfect Baking Powder and Extracts cannot be equaled regardless of price.

Attention sportsmen. We have the best and latest in guns, rifles, and ammunition. Guns to rent. D. M. Clark & Co. 61tf

Geo. Hess and Attorney W. H. Mantor came down on the M. & I. at noon. They reported but average luck hunting owing to the warm weather.

Misses Louise Beare and Donna Lyeon went to Minneapolis this morning, the former to continue her studies at the university and the latter to visit friends.

There is nothing that gives one the support, the assurance and independence of position as a bank account with the Security State Bank.

Ralph Mann came up from St. Paul last evening where he spent the week with relatives. His brother Lawrence came from Sisseton, S. D. on the early morning train.

Miss J. M. Rice, of Lincoln, Nebraska, has been calling on her aunt, Mrs. H. C. Mower, and left for Pequot this afternoon to look over some real estate she owns there.

The best roofing for the money. Amatite! D. M. Clark & Co. 61tf

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Wilson, left on last night's train for Seattle, Wash. They have resided in Brainerd for several years, but will make their future home at the above place.

Miss Anna Mattei, one of the new teachers in the public schools assigned to the B8 grade in the Washington building, left for her home in Henderson, Minn., this morning.

Rhone makes a specialty of putting rubber tires on baby buggies. 75tf

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Smiley left for Wheatland, N. D., on the west bound train at noon. Mrs. Smiley will make a prolonged stay to try and regain her health, Mr. Smiley returning in a few days.

Frank Ferris went to Faribault, Minn., this morning to resume his studies at the Shattuck Military school. He has spent his summer vacation at J. C. Wood's summer resort on Crooked lake.

O. P. Erickson, county sheriff, left for Fergus Falls on the noon train. He was accompanied by Mrs. Emma Betts of N. E. Brainerd, who becomes an inmate for a time of the state institution.

FOR SALE—Four foot lath mill wood, delivered to any part of city. Office phone 187, mill phone 43. WM. WOOD.

E. J. Donahue, of St. Paul, architect of the Catholic Parochial school was in town today looking over the building. He reports himself as being highly gratified with the work thus far completed on it.

Mrs. W. R. Edwards, of Milwaukee, sister of C. N. Parker, returned to that city today, after spending a month at Parkerville. She was accompanied by her granddaughter, Miss Ruth Edwards, of Buffalo, N. Y.

For something of special interest to the ladies of Brainerd see Hoffman's display advertisement in today's issue. 67tf

Mrs. C. E. Bertram and Mrs. A. Dennis of Duluth, J. F. Dennis of St. Paul, Mike Dennis and wife of Little Falls, arrived today to attend the funeral of Peter Dennis who passed away yesterday at Hackensack.

Security State Bank receives money on deposit subject to check, giving in return the privileges and conveniences of a checking account and guaranteeing absolute safety for your funds.

Conductor M. G. Brown, of Dickinson, N. D., left on the noon train for his home. Mr. Brown brought to the N. P. Sanitarium J. B. Flannigan of that place who lost a foot while switching in the yards of that town.

The remains of Peter Dennis, whose death at Hackensack, Minn., was published yesterday, were brought to this city this noon, and the funeral services will be held at St. Francis church at 10 a. m. tomorrow, the remains being taken to the church direct from Losey & Dean's morgue.

The Ladies of Iola Council, D. of P., will give an ice cream social at the home of Mrs. John Mutch, 618 5th St. South, Thursday afternoon and evening, Sept. 10. All are cordially invited. Tickets 15 cents. 82tf

The many friends of Miss Mary Strickler, a former graduate and nurse of the N. P. Sanitarium, will be much pleased to know that she is rapidly gaining her health after a severe operation at the Sanitarium where she has been during the past three weeks.

Store your stoves and household goods with D. M. Clark & Co. 61tf

Stephen Holmes, father of J. W. Holmes, of Gilbert lake, died at the home of his son this morning. The deceased was over 84 years of age. He passed away suddenly with a stroke of paralysis. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at the residence of Mrs. J. W. Welch, 904 4th Ave., N. E., at 3 o'clock. Rev. Charles Fox Davis will officiate.

Mrs. D. K. Gibbs of Hesperia, N. D., was the name of the unfortunate lady who lost her life by the burning of the sleeping car at Staples yesterday morning. She was on her way to this city to visit Mrs. W. H. Bolton, a life long friend. The visit was to be a surprise to Mrs. Bolton and family. Mrs. Gibbs was rather an elderly lady, and had formerly been a school teacher. Mrs. Bolton went to Staples on the noon today to care for the remains.

HUGE BALLOON HOUSE

**Uncle Sam's First Steel Station
For His War Airships.**

NOT AN ATOM OF WOOD IN IT

**Mammoth Doors a Special Feature of
War Department's Experimental
Building at Fort Omaha—Great Precautions Taken to Safely Anchor the
Structure.**

Omaha has the first steel balloon house ever erected. It was built by the United States government in order that balloon experiments may be carried on extensively at Fort Omaha, which is strictly a signal station.

This monster building is going to cost the government \$50,000. It was erected by a Minneapolis company. It is entirely of steel. Not an atom of wood is in the building. Every window casing is of steel. There are nearly 300 tons of steel in this monster balloon house, which is 206 feet long, 90 feet wide and 75 feet high. Every steel worker and engineer in the country followed the erection of the building with much interest, and the government is keeping in close touch with the outcome of the experiment.

It is what is known as the "Church truss" building, having an angular top with a circular lower chord. From the spring line of the lower chord to the ridge of the truss is twenty-seven feet. One of the special features of the balloon house is the size of the doors. There is but one entrance, facing the north. The doors to the entrance are mammoth affairs, being seventy-five feet high and weighing fourteen tons. Yet so delicately balanced are they that one man can move them, says the Omaha World-Herald. They are to be opened and shut by means of a lever, which can be operated by one hand. These doors follow the truss slides in shape.

The building was begun April 22. The steel was brought to the fort in sections, held together by 14,000 steel rivets. The skeleton of the building is covered with sheets of corrugated iron, which have a new mode of fastening. The usual method is that of purlin nails, but the Omaha building is put together by means of 120,000 Norway iron rivets.

The method of construction makes it practically impossible for the building to be torn loose. Even the window cases are of steel, and the entire affair is fireproof. There is a continuous anchorage from the concrete piers, which go seven feet below grade, to the spring line of the lower chord of the roof trusses. These anchorages are fourteen feet apart on either side of the building. The rear of the building is anchored similarly.

On either side of the front is a high tower which carries a door. These towers are eighty-one feet high. The total weight of the building is 325 tons. There are three parts to the building—the central part, which is to

ROMAN FLOUR

WILL BE ON SALE

NEXT SATURDAY

ALL GROCERS

hold the big balloons, which have already arrived at the fort, and a shed on each side for storage purposes.

The hydrogen gas house is at the right of the balloon house and will not be ready for work until September, when the experiments with the balloons will really begin. There will be at least two balloons, a dirigible and a spherical captive balloon. The government intends to spend any amount of money on these experiments, this being the first steel balloon house owned by the government. There is but one other balloon house, at Fort Myer, Va. This is much smaller than the one at Fort Omaha.

The government drew up the general plans, while the practical details were made by the steel company which put up the building. Captain Chandler, who is now in charge of the fort and who is a practical balloon man, having made many successful flights, will doubtless have charge of the experiments with the big balloons.

The big balloons will be taken out from the front entrance for experiments. The big doors are a marvel of construction and have excited the admiration of all who have seen them.

If there is to be any chance of airships taking an active part in the warfare or the commercial interests of the future, the government proposes to be early in the field.

Not on the Programme.

Two stout old Germans were enjoying their pipes and placidly listening to the strains of the summer garden orchestra. One of them in tipping his chair back stepped on a parlor match, which exploded with a bang.

"Dot was not on the programme," he said, turning to his companion.

"Vat was not?"

"Vy, dot match."

"Vat match?"

"De match I walked on."

"Vell, I didn't see no match. Vat about it?"

"Vy, I walked on a match, and it went bang, and I said it was not on the programme."

The other picked up his programme and read it through very carefully. "I don't see it on the programme," he said.

"Vell, I said it was not on the programme, didn't I?"

"Vell, vat has it got to do mit the programme anyway? Egspain yourself."—Ladies' Home Journal.

After a South African Storm.

With the breaking of the day I went outside. The country was unrecognizable. The land and the scenery which I had known for years were entirely altered. The very hills, piled high with white hallstones, were a different shape, and torrents of muddy water poured down from all sides. And when the red sun rose into a clear bright sky the scene of ruin and desolation was awful to look at. Buildings had been hurled to the ground and were nothing more than hills of hallstones. A large dam I had spent two years in making had been completely swept away. In another dam which had remained unbroken the hallstones had accumulated and piled themselves up over twenty feet in height. There was not a sign of water in this huge dam just a huge pile of frozen hallstones.—Wide World Magazine.

Girl Killed by Street Car.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Sept. 9.—The first fatal accident since the local electric street railway system was put in operation last October occurred when Minnie Harum, aged about fourteen, was run down and received injuries from which she died a short time later. The girl was attempting to cross Phillips avenue at the intersection with Ninth street, when she was struck by the car.

G. D. LaBAR, President
G. W. HOLLAND, Vice President
F. A. FARRAR, Cashier
Geo. H. BROWN, Ass't. Cashier

CAPITAL \$500,000
SURPLUS \$50,000

**FIRST
NATIONAL
BANK**

BRainerd, MINN.
ESTABLISHED 1881

**Interest paid on
Time and Savings Deposits.**
Your Banking Business Solicited

**PAINTERS and
PAPER HANGERS**

See us for latest wall paper.
Estimates furnished

Curtis & Lieb
Telephones 299j4 and 246j5

Walslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over SIXTY-FIVE YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE SUFFERING with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLEVIATES ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Walslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30th, 1906. Serial Number 100. AN OLD AND WELL TRIED REMEDY.

"The Old Oaken Bucket" was inspired by the following conversation: Woodworth, the author, said to a friend, "There is no drink better than brandy."

The friend replied, "Yes, there is—a drink from the old oaken bucket that hangs in the well at home."

EGG-O-SEE

Toasted Wheat Flakes

The Ideal Summer Food

EGG-O-SEE is choicest Pacific Coast white wheat, thoroughly steam cooked, rolled into thin, tender flakes and toasted to a crisp brown. A most tasty breakfast.

Appetizing, Satisfying, Wholesome
All Grocers, 10 cents

—back to nature

Here we are again

Hunting season in only a few days away and game is plenty. You know where to go to get Guns, Ammunition and Toggery. We have the biggest stock in the Northwest to select from. Don't forget us.

A few lawn mowers, hammocks and ice cream freezers at cost.

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Attention sportsmen. We have the

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munition. Guns to rent. D. M. Clark

& Co. 61tf

Geo. Hess and Attorney W. H. Mantor

came down on the M. & I. at noon.

They reported but average luck hunt-

ing to the warm weather.

Misses Louise Beare and Donna Lye-

can went to Minneapolis this morning,

the former to continue her studies at

the university and the latter to visit friends.

There is nothing that gives one the

support, the assurance and independ-

ence of position as a bank account with

the Security State Bank.

Ralph Mann came up from St. Paul

last evening where he spent the week

with relatives. His brother Lawrence

came from Sisseton, S. D. on the early

morning train.

Miss J. M. Rice, of Lincoln, Nebras-

ka, has been calling on her aunt, Mrs.

H. C. Mower, and left for Pequot this

afternoon to look over some real estate

she owns there.

The best roofing for the money.

Amatite! D. M. Clark & Co. 61tf

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Wilson, left on

last night's train for Seattle, Wash.

They have resided in Brainerd for sev-

eral years, but will make their future

home at the above place.

Miss Anna Mattei, one of the new

teachers in the public schools assigned

to the B8 grade in the Washington

building, left for her home in Hender-

son, N. D., left on the noon train for

his home. Mr. Brown brought to the

N. P. Sanitarium J. B. Flannigan of

that place who lost a foot while switch-

ing in the yards of that town.

The remains of Peter Dennis, whose

death at Hackensack, Minn., was pub-

lished yesterday, were brought to this

city this noon, and the funeral services

will be held at St. Francis church at 10

a. m. tomorrow, the remains being

taken to the church direct from Losey

& Dean's morgue.

The Ladies of Iola Council, D. of P.,

will give an ice cream social at the

home of Mrs. John Mutch, 618 5th St.

South, Thursday afternoon and even-

ing, Sept. 10. All are cordially invited.

Tickets 15 cents. 82tf

The many friends of Miss Mary

Strickler, a former graduate and nurse

of the N. P. Sanitarium, will be much

pleased to know that she is rapidly

gaining her health after a severe oper-

ation at the Sanitarium where she has

been curing the past three weeks.

Store your stoves and household

goods with D. M. Clark & Co. 61tf

Stephen Holmes, father of J. W.

Holmes, of Gilbert lake, died at the

home of his son this morning. The de-

ceased was over 84 years of age. He

passed away suddenly with a stroke of

paralysis. The funeral will take place

tomorrow afternoon at the residence of

Mrs. J. W. Welch, 904 4th Ave., N. E.

at 3 o'clock. Rev. Charles Fox Davis

will officiate.

Mrs. D. K. Gibbs of Hesperia, N.

D., was the name of the unfortunate

lady who lost her life by the burning

of the sleeping car at Staples yester-

day morning. She was on her way to

this city to visit Mrs. W. H. Bolton,

a life long friend. The visit was to be

a surprise to Mrs. Bolton and family.

Mrs. Gibbs was rather an elderly lady,

and had formerly been a school teach-

er. Mrs. Bolton went to Staples on

the noon today to care for the remains.

HUGE BALLOON HOUSE

Uncle Sam's First Steel Station

For His War Airships.

NOT AN ATOM OF WOOD IN IT

Mammoth Doors a Special Feature of

War Department's Experimental

Building at Fort Omaha—Great Pre-

cautions Taken to Safely Anchor the

Structure.

Omaha has the first steel balloon

house ever erected. It was built by the

REGULAR MEETING OF CITY COUNCIL

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George Merrill, of 524 south Ninth street, was on hand to register complaints pertaining to the facts mentioned by Alderman Fogelstrom. Other aldermen spoke about the matter and it was looked into.

Alderman Twohey created considerable discussion in bringing up the matter of the city running into debt relative to the proposed new water and light plant, before they were sure they could float the bonds. He called particular attention to the fact that already they were incurring considerable expense in prospecting for water on city property at Spring Bay and also on two other places of property belonging to private parties on which the city had options. He called attention to the fact that Mr. Gregg had been sent to Brainerd by Mr. Morgan whom the city had retained by formal motion as consulting engineer, but that no councilman had seen the gentleman though many attempts had been made to meet him. The question with him was, "Who pays Morgan and Gregg if we cannot get the bonds? There is no money in the treasury at the present time and there is none due just at present, and yet the expenses of these preliminary things are piling up on us."

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After half an hour's deliberation the meeting was thrown open and Mr. Elder was informed that the council could not entertain his offer, the general impression of the council being that the bonds could be negotiated elsewhere cheaper. There were no other offers. On motion it was decided that the matter of securing bids for the bonds be left in the hands of the finance committee.

On motion the council adjourned at 12:45.

Passed Examination Successfully

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C1 B1 Mary L. Small

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A5 B5 Adelia Kane
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By the Name of "X."

In France, where great care is taken that men shall have no other name than that to which they are lawfully entitled and where every citizen's name, profession, social condition and history are carefully recorded and his goings and comings are officially kept track of, some very curious incidents take place.

On one occasion a young man was arrested in Constantine, Algeria, on a charge of stealing money belonging to his employer. When it was sought to make a record of his name, it was found that he had no lawful name at all.

He had been "inscribed" at Bordeaux at the date of his birth, but his father and mother were not known, and the name of Lafonde, under which he had been inscribed without authority, he had since been forbidden by a court of justice to bear because it was not rightfully his. After having been forbidden the name of Lafonde he took that of Bruyton and was refused permission to bear that.

Nevertheless he managed to exist in some way without any name at all, but when, having been accused of taking some money that had disappeared, the law was obliged to take cognizance of him in some way he was entered on the lists of the court as one "X." And it was as "X" that he was sent to prison.—New York Tribune.

An Inspired Sculptress.

As a mere girl Miss Vinule Ream, the sculptress, visited Rome, her soul filled with enthusiasm for music and art. On one occasion she was taken to one of Liszt's concerts and was fortunate enough to obtain a seat near enough to have touched him with her hand. As the great master played she listened rapturously to the wonderful music, entranced and forgetful of everything save the glorious sounds produced by his inspired touch.

At a pause Liszt turned and looked at her, and quietly, without a word, he leaned and overlaid one hand over hers and gently pressed it in silent recognition of the appreciation which glowed in her large black eyes and filled her whole being. At the close of the concert he turned to her and said, "My child, we need no introduction."

At her earnest request that he would sit for her he readily consented, and she modeled the bust from life, putting in the work the true artist's inspiration and power, which alone can give to it the touch of strength and life.—Baltimore Sun.

Notice

As there is rabies in and around the city no dogs will be allowed to run at large unless properly muzzled. These orders will be rigidly enforced until further notice.

Dated, Brainerd, Minn., Sept. 4, 1908. 78tf R. A. BEISE, Health Officer.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A SUIT

made expressly for the man who wears it, and a suit pulled out of a nondescript pile of store clothing is plainly apparent.

Tailor-made-clothes, if the product of those famous merchant tailors, Ed. V. Price & Co., whom we represent here, are

Not Surpassed Anywhere

in the world; but ready-made clothing has to labor under the burden of generality and "average sizes," which means that only one man out of fifty can get anything like a proper fit.

Let us have made up for you your choice of 500 handsome Fall fabrics and 28 exclusive Fashion ideas—just what you want—all for much less money than a small tailor has to charge.

A. G. LAGERQUIST, Bane Block

Leave orders at Brockway & Parker's FOR LATH MILL WOOD or phone 19J4. \$3.00 a cord

The RANSFORD BARBER SHOP

TELEPHONE 156

Hair Cutting

Shampooing

Singeing

Shaving

Massaging

Ransford Basement

Linked Eyebrows.

It is popularly believed that if one's eyebrows meet it indicates deceit. Charles Kingsley indorses this belief. Tennyson has other ideas and poetically speaks of "married brows."

In Turkey meeting eyebrows are greatly admired, and the women use artificial means to bring the brows to this condition, and if art cannot induce thin eyebrows to grow they make up by drawing a black line with paste.

It would appear that the Greeks admired brows which almost met, and the fashionable inhabitants of Rome not only approved of them, but resorted to pigments to make up the lack which sometimes existed.

Some proverbs state that the person whose eyebrows meet will always have good luck, while others state exactly the reverse. The Chinese say that "people whose eyebrows meet can never hope to attain to the dignity of a minister of state," and in Greece of today the man whose brows meet is said to be a vampire, while in Denmark and Germany it is said he is a werewolf.—London Standard.

M. K. SWARTZ M. K. SWARTZ

Having had an opportunity to get a consignment of high grade statuary in advance of the season at a price to give to the public at exceptional values, I will invite you all to call and see this beautiful line and learn the very low price which is only about half their real values.

This sale will not last long as the prices will surely take them quick. It will surely please you to take a look at this beautiful display at our store window.

M. K. SWARTZ

220 Sixth Street South

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FIRE THREATENS REILLY BLOCK

Defective Electric Light Wiring
Said to be the Cause
of Fire

FIRE EASILY EXTINGUISHED

Without Much Damage Being
Done to Building or
Its Contents

The new Reilly block on 7th street had a narrow escape from destruction by fire late this afternoon. The fire started in a closet in the rear of the flat occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Moody, apparently from defective electric light wiring, and before it was discovered by Mrs. Moody the clothes hanging in the closet were all in flames. The alarm was given and the department responded at once, but the flames had crept to the attic before they could be extinguished. What damage was done to the building and contents it was too late to learn before going to press, but it will not be large.

When Trifles become Troubles

If anyone suspects that their kidneys are deranged they should take Foley's Kidney remedy at once and not risk Bright's disease or diabetes. Delay gives the disease a firmer foothold and you should not delay taking Foley's Kidney Remedy. H. P. Dunn. mwf

PEOPLE ARE GLAD

The Top of the Bridge on Norwood
Street is Being Repaired
This Week

The top of the bridge on Norwood street which for some time past has been in a dilapidated condition and which has caused some uneasiness and inconvenience to those who have used it, particularly those who have been employed in the N. P. shops, are very gratified to know that it is being put in excellent condition by the city, thus restoring it to its old time usefulness.

WILL INTEREST MANY

Every person should know that good health is impossible if the kidneys are deranged. Foley's Kidney Remedy will cure kidney and bladder disease in every form and will build up and strengthen these organs so they will perform their functions properly. No danger of Bright's disease or diabetes if Foley's Kidney remedy is taken in time. H. P. Dunn. mwf

Notes of the Gridiron

The Brainerd high school football team wish to thank the merchants and others, who helped them so generously in a financial way, that they were enabled to send Coach Fred Sanborn to the cities to buy suits for the team. All together they took up about \$175 to \$200, which was enough to defray the coach's expenses, and buy the best outfit to be had for each member of the team.

The boys say that with such fine support from the merchants in this city, they feel like doing great stunts to their opponents this fall, and they can do it with the material they have.

Coach Sanborn, who was a star of the fast St. Thomas team of a few years ago, predicts one of the fastest teams this city has ever had.

The boys have been practicing for the last two weeks, and are in good shape now, and with the heavier practice that the coach is going to put them through after this they will be in fine shape for their earlier games and with the right kind of support from the people, ought to give a good account of themselves.

Mississippi Bridge

Welch & Thompson, the contractors who were awarded the job of repairing the Mississippi bridge, started on the work yesterday. They are being materially handicapped by the unregulated traffic constantly going on, and doubt very much as to whether it will be possible to accomplish the work on schedule time. Mr. Welch suggests that the city traffic assist in the work by using the bridge in the early morning between 7 and 8, and from 10:00 to 10:30; from 12:00 to 1:30, as it will be of great assistance to them in completing the work as speedily as possible.

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C1 Mary Walsh

Mill—Kathleen M. Rounds

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On one occasion a young man was arrested in Constantine, Algeria, on a charge of stealing money belonging to his employer. When it was sought to make a record of his name, it was found that he had no lawful name at all.

He had been "inscribed" at Bordeaux at the date of his birth, but his father and mother were not known, and the name of Lafonde, under which he had been inscribed without authority, he had since been forbidden by a court of justice to bear because it was not rightfully his. After having been forbidden the name of Lafonde he took that of Brynton and was refused permission to bear that.

Nevertheless he managed to exist in some way without any name at all, but when, having been accused of taking some money that had disappeared, the law was obliged to take cognizance of him in some way he was entered on the lists of the court as one "X." And it was as "X" that he was sent to prison.—New York Tribune.

An Inspired Sculptress.

As a mere girl Miss Vinnie Ream, the sculptress, visited Rome, her soul filled with enthusiasm for music and art. On one occasion she was taken to one of Liszt's concerts and was fortunate enough to obtain a seat near enough to have touched him with her hand. As the great master played she listened rapturously to the wonderful music, entranced and forgetful of everything save the glorious sounds produced by his inspired touch.

At a pause Liszt turned and looked at her, and quietly, without a word, he leaned and overlaid one hand over hers and gently pressed it in silent recognition of the appreciation which glowed in her large black eyes and filled her whole being. At the close of the concert he turned to her and said, "My child, we need no introduction."

At her earnest request that he would sit for her he readily consented, and she modeled the bust from life, putting in the work the true artist's inspiration and power, which alone can give to it the touch of strength and life.—Baltimore Sun.

Notice

As there is rabies in and around the city no dogs will be allowed to run at large unless properly muzzled. These orders will be rigidly enforced until further notice.

Dated, Brainerd, Minn., Sept. 4, 1908.
78tf R. A. BEISE, Health Officer.

The Difference Between a Suit

made expressly for the man
who wears it, and a suit pulled
out of a nondescript pile of store
clothing is plainly apparent.



Copyright 1908 E. V. Price & Co.

Tailor-made-clothes, if the product of those famous merchant tailors, Ed. V. Price & Co., whom we represent here, are

Not Surpassed Anywhere

in the world; but ready-made clothing has to labor under the burden of generality and "average sizes," which means that only one man out of fifty can get anything like a proper fit.

Let us have made up for you your choice of 500 handsome Fall fabrics and 28 exclusive Fashion ideas—just what you want—all for much less money than a small tailor has to charge.

A. G. LAGERQUIST, Bane Block

Leave orders at
Brockway & Parker's
FOR
LATH MILL WOOD
or phone 19J4. \$3.00 a cord

The RANSFORD BARBER SHOP

TELEPHONE 156

Hair Cutting

Shampooing

Singeing

Shaving

Massaging

Ransford Basement

A UNIQUE RECORD

Not Another Like it in Our Broad Republic

To give positive home testimony in every locality is of itself unanswerable proof of merit; but when we add to this the continued endorsement from people who testified years ago no evidence can be stronger. A citizen gratefully acknowledges the good received from Doan's Kidney Pills, and when time has tested the cure we find the same hearty endorsement, with added enthusiasm and continued praise. Cases of this kind are plentiful in the work of Doan's Kidney Pills, and such a record is unique in the annals of medicine.

R. D. Ranson, engineer, of 20111th St. N., Brainerd, Minn., says: "What I said in recommending Doan's Kidney Pills in our local papers some six years ago was not only true, but I can state today that after further experience with this remedy, it is the best preparation of the kind that I ever tried. Before I got my first box at H. P. Dunn's drug store I had suffered for a good many years with kidney troubles. I had a great deal of pain in the back and loins and there was annoying irregularity in the action of the kidneys. Night brought me only restless sleep as I could not lie in one position without getting sore and lame. When stooping or lifting I suffered intense pain if I tried to straighten suddenly. Doan's Kidney Pills entirely cured me at that time, and when I suffered a similar attack some years later, I again used Doan's Kidney Pills with the same satisfactory results."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doans—and take no other.

Linked Eyebrows. It is popularly believed that if one's eyebrows meet it indicates deceit. Charles Kingsley indorses this belief, but Tennyson has other ideas and poetically speaks of "married brows."

In Turkey meeting eyebrows are greatly admired, and the women use artificial means to bring the brows to this condition, and if art cannot induce thin eyebrows to grow they make up by drawing a black line with paste. It would appear that the Greeks admired brows which almost met, and the fashionable inhabitants of Rome not only approved of them, but resorted to pigments to make up the lack which sometimes existed.

Some proverbs state that the person whose eyebrows meet will always have good luck, while others state exactly the reverse. The Chinese say that "people whose eyebrows meet can never hope to attain to the dignity of a minister of state," and in Greece of today the man whose brows meet is said to be a vampire, while in Denmark and Germany it is said he is a werewolf.—London Standard.

M. K. SWARTZ M. K. SWARTZ

Having had an opportunity to get a commission of high grade statuary in advance of the season at a price to give to the public at exceptional values, I will invite you all to call and see this beautiful line and learn the very low price which is only about half their real values.

This sale will not last long as the prices will surely take them quick. It will surely please you to take a look at this beautiful display at our store window.

M. K. SWARTZ

220 Sixth Street South

Five Strong Reasons Why painting in the fall is best

1. In the fall, the surface is thoroughly dry. During the spring a surface which needs repainting is sure to contain moisture and dampness or frost, and it cannot be successfully painted until it has thoroughly dried out.

2. When the wood is dry, it absorbs more of the paint; the paint penetrates deeper into the wood, therefore gets a firmer hold on it, giving the paint coating greater tenacity for holding qualities.

3. Paint cannot be as successfully applied in damp, cloudy or unsettled weather as in warm, sunny weather. In the fall the weather is more settled and uniform and is warmer, therefore it is an excellent time for painting.

4. A house needs its protective coat of paint more in the winter months than at any other time. A house in need of painting should never be allowed to go over the winter without this protection.

5. It is easier to keep the winter's moisture and dampness out by applying a coat of paint in the fall, when the surface is dry, than it is to get moisture or dampness out of the wood if you want to apply a coat of paint in the spring.

MORAL—Paint in the fall and be sure of best results by using

Minnesota Linseed Oil Co. Paint—\$1.65 gal.

Slipp-Gruenhagen Co.

ARE OPPOSED TO CUMMINS

Stand-Patters Prevent His Election to the Senate.

LEGISLATURE IS DEADLOCKED

And There is No Indication of a Break in the Line-Up of the Opposing Factions—Want to Keep the Governor Out of the Senate.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 8.—True to their pledge to each other, forty-two stand-pat Republicans in the state legislature prevented the election of Governor A. B. Cummins to the United States senate to fill out the unexpired term of the late W. B. Allison.

These forty-two senators and representatives refused to cast their votes for Governor Cummins and with the forty-five Democrats who voted for Porter, they outnumbered the sixty-five Republicans who voted for Cummins. Not only did these forty-two stand-patters prevent an election, but they declared that it is their intention to continue in their course, deadlocking the legislature if it is necessary, to keep Governor Cummins out of the United States senate. Although prominent party leaders came from all parts of the state for the legislative



GOVERNOR CUMMINS OF IOWA.

session, and also for the Republican judicial convention, they failed to bring about any adjustment of differences. Both sides say that they will not yield.

There is a disposition among many men of both factions to hurry up the primary law legislation for which the extra session was convened, and then adjourn.

The voting on senator was conducted by each branch of the legislature separately. The house proceeded to the roll call on senator in the morning. With the very first response, from a stand-pat Republican, it became evident that the stand-pat plan to prevent an election would be carried out. Every stand-patter stood by his pledge and the vote was announced as follows:

Cummins 44, Claude R. Porter (Dem.) 31, Funk 4, Perkins 1, William Larrabee 1. The stand-pat strength of twenty-eight votes was cast for various candidates, including Walter I. Smith, W. P. Hepburn, G. N. Haugen and A. F. Dawson of the Iowa delegation in congress.

In the senate Governor Cummins received 21 votes and Porter 14, while the 14 votes of the stand-patters were scattered as in the house.

In both houses, the stand-patters in explanation of their votes, put their opposition to Cummins on the ground that they did not believe in proceeding with an election until the people had a chance to express their preference in primary election.

Governor Cummins was seen after the vote in the senate, and said that he regretted that so many Republicans had found it necessary to bolt the decision of their party caucus, but beyond this he had nothing to say.

ADOPT SAME METHOD.

Two Women Commit Suicide by Jumping From Windows.

New York, Sept. 9.—Two women, one grieving over the death of her favorite son, the other despondent because of illness, leaped to death from windows in their homes. Mrs. Mary Ann Reisch, whose son was drowned two weeks ago, jumped from the dining room window of the second floor of her home in Seventh street. The other suicide was Miss Lillian Reynolds, aged fifty, for many years assistant matron at the Messiah home in Westchester. She hurled herself from a fourth floor window of an apartment house in East Seventeenth street.

Mississippi Negro Lynched.

Oxford, Miss., Sept. 9.—Lawson Patten, a negro, who killed Mrs. M. McMillan, a white woman, at her home, was taken from the jail by a mob and lynched. The killing of Mrs. McMillan was unusually brutal. Patten fled but was later captured after exchanging shots with a posse.

Makes Two Great Flights.

Washington, Sept. 9.—At Fort Myer, Orville Wright made the two greatest aeroplane flights ever made publicly in this country when he remained in the air for over eleven minutes on his first flight and for nearly eight minutes on his second flight.

FAILS TO LOWER HIS RECORD

But Dan Patch Makes the Fastest Mile Ever Driven in Michigan.

Detroit, Sept. 9.—Dan Patch paced a mile in 1:58 1/2 at the state fair, the fastest mile ever driven in Michigan. The famous pacer failed to break his record of 1:55, but would undoubtedly have come much nearer making a new record if the crowd from the infield had not swarmed on the track compelling Driver Hersey to "step far out from the fence. About 30,000 persons cheered the pacer when the fast mile was finished. Dan Patch was paced by two runners and the time by quarter was as follows: Quarter 30, half 1:00, three-quarters 1:29 1/2 and mile 1:58 1/2.

The track was fast and Dan Patch had two workouts on the track before being brought out for his trial against the record.

Wisconsin Village Threatened.

Park Falls, Wis., Sept. 9.—This little lumber village has been threatened all day by a forest fire, which has completely surrounded the town, fanned by a gale. The wind has partially subsided and there is a possibility that the town will be saved with the assistance of the fire apparatus which has been sent from Ashland.

FIVE CHILDREN ARE CREMATED

Burned to Death in Their Home at New Brighton, Minn.

St. Paul, Sept. 9.—The five children of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Burdette, living on a farm near New Brighton, outside the city limits, were suffocated in a fire that attacked the home at a late hour at night. The parents were away on a visit at the time and the neighbors, under the impression that the children were also absent, devoted their attention to saving the furniture.

While the neighbors were busy hauling the furniture out of the home, the parents returned and not until then did the neighbors know that the children were inside.

Father and mother rushed through the smoke, battling their way to the rooms of their children. They rushed with the children out of the house, only to find that life in the five bodies was extinct.

The ages of the children ranged from five to twelve years.

The cause of the blaze could not be determined.

Coroner A. W. Miller was immediately notified of the catastrophe and left for New Brighton in an auto mobile.

BASEBALL SCORES.

American Association.

At St. Paul, 6; Kansas City, 5.
At Indianapolis, 3; Toledo, 1.
At Minneapolis, 3; Milwaukee, 0.
At Columbus, 2; Louisville, 3—thirteen innings.

American League.

At Detroit, 2; Chicago, 5.
At Cleveland, 0; St. Louis, 2.
At Washington, 1; Boston, 3.
At Philadelphia, 6; New York, 5.

National League.

At Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 6.
At Chicago, 3; Cincinnati, 2.
At Pittsburgh, 2; St. Louis, 0.
At New York, 1; Brooklyn, 0—eleven innings.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, Sept. 8.—Wheat—Sept., \$1.00 1/4; Dec., \$1.00 1/4; May, \$1.04 1/4 @ 1.04 1/2. On track—No. 1 hard, \$1.03 1/2 @ 1.04; No. 1 Northern, \$1.02 1/2 @ 1.03; No. 2 Northern, \$1.00 @ 1.00 1/4; No. 3 Northern, 97 1/2 @ 98 1/2 c.

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, Sept. 8.—Wheat—To arrive on track—No. 1 hard, \$1.03; No. 1 Northern, \$1.01 @ 1.02; No. 2 Northern, \$1.00; Sept., \$1.00; Dec., 99 1/4 c; May, \$1.03. Flax—To arrive, on track and Sept., \$1.25; Oct., \$1.24; Nov., \$1.24; Dec., \$1.22 1/2 c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

St. Paul, Sept. 8.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, \$6.00 @ 6.75; fair to good, \$5.00 @ 5.75; good to choice cows and heifers, \$4.00 @ 5.00; veals, \$3.75 @ 5.75. Hogs—\$6.50 @ 6.65. Sheep—Wether, \$3.75 @ 4.10; yearlings, \$4.00 @ 4.25; spring lambs, \$4.50 @ 5.25.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Wheat—Sept., 98c; Dec., 97 1/4 c; May, \$1.00 1/4. Corn—Sept., 74 1/2 c; Dec., 68 1/4 c; May, 66 1/2 c @ 66 3/4 c. July, 65 1/2 c. Oats—Sept., 49 1/2 c; Dec., 60 1/2 c; May, 52 1/2 c. Pork—Sept., \$14.65; Oct., \$14.72 1/2; Dec., \$14.80; Jan., \$16.37 1/2. Butter—Creameries, 18 1/2 @ 22 1/4 c; dairies, 17 @ 20 c. Eggs—20c. Poultry—Turkeys, 17c; chickens, 9 1/2 c; springs, 14c.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Cattle—Beefees, \$3.60 @ 7.60; Texans, \$3.40 @ 6.80; Western cattle, \$3.25 @ 5.90; stockers and feeders, \$2.60 @ 4.40; cows and heifers, \$1.75 @ 5.70; calves, \$6.00 @ 7.75. Hogs—Light, \$6.35 @ 6.95; mixed, \$6.85 @ 7.05; heavy, \$6.35 @ 7.10; rough, \$6.35 @ 6.55; good to choice heavy, \$6.55 @ 7.10; pigs, \$4.10 @ 6.00. Sheep, \$2.25 @ 4.20; yearlings, \$4.20 @ 4.80; lambs, \$3.50 @ 5.90.

BRYAN AS PROPHET FAILS TO QUALIFY

Disasters He Foretold Never Come to Pass.

OPPOSITE IS ALWAYS TRUE.

Gold Standard Does Not Slay, Nor Does It Write Future In Blood.

As a prophet William Jennings Bryan has never been a success. The calamities which he has foretold would have brought unlimited disaster to the country if they had ever been realized. But they never came to pass. The harrowing pictures which he painted were merely figments of his imagination, based on absolutely no foundation whatever.

It is well to have Americans remember that prophecies uttered by the orator of the Platte must be discounted fully 100 per cent. for all signs indicate that he feels the fates once more and is about to begin prophesying again. A male Cassandra, Mr. Bryan might by this time have learned that the forecast of evil will never be believed by those who have found that in the past his vaticinations have been but empty air.

"Driving Country to Ruin."

For instance, when Mr. Bryan was a member of the House of Representatives in 1892 he was absolutely certain that protection was driving the country headlong to rack and ruin, and in his speech delivered March 16 of that year he drew the following agonizing pictures:

"Protection has been our cannibal tree, and as one after another of our farmers has been driven by the force of circumstances upon that tree and has been crushed within its folds his companions have stood around and shouted, 'Great is protection!' . . . Thus in every State, so far as these statistics have been collected, the proportion of home owning farmers is decreasing and that of tenant farmers increasing. This means but one thing. It means a land of landlords and tenants, and, backed by the history of every nation that has gone down, I say to you that no people can continue a free people under a free government when the great majority of its citizens are tenants of a small minority. Your system (protective tariff) has driven the farm owner from his land and substituted the farm tenant."

How far this picture portrays the America of to-day or the America of any year since he made that speech any American can answer. Even in Mr. Bryan's own State he can find an answer right at his doors, for the farm lands of Nebraska have doubled in value.

"Murderous Gold Standard."

But during the four years succeeding that speech Mr. Bryan's agitation grew no less nor did the demon which he had raised in his own imagination hide with diminished head, for in 1896 he again saw destitution threatening the country. He had a remedy for it, a panacea, a fetch which he held up for worship—free silver. Here are some of the things Mr. Bryan said would happen if the gold standard were continued:

"I reply that if protection has slain its thousands the gold standard has slain its tens of thousands."—From speech at Democratic National Convention, July, 1896.

"Do not let the Republicans beguile you about the future. The future is written in blood crushed out of you by gold."—From speech at Erie, Pa., August, 1896.

"Ah, my friends, there is another reason why people have gone into the cities and left the farms. It is because your legislation has been causing the foreclosure of mortgages upon the farms. . . . Mark my words! If the gold standard goes on and people continue to complain, the gold standard advocates instead of trying to improve the condition of the people will be recommending that you close your schools so that the people will not realize how much they are suffering."—From speech at Monmouth, Ill., October, 1896.

But whom has the gold standard slain? What future did it write in blood? What district schools did it close? Again the condition of the country makes a calm reply confuting the impassioned orator.

Campaigning again in 1900 Mr. Bryan decided that imperialism was another danger to the country. If it were continued the Fourth of July would be forgotten by all Americans and the "spirit of '76" would become a thing of the past. Speaking at Lincoln, Mr. Bryan said:

Sees Death of Patriotism.

"The fight this year will be to carry out the sentiment of that song we have so often repeated, 'My Country, 'Tis of Thee.' If we lose our children and our children's children will not succeed to the spirit of that song, and celebrations of the Fourth of July will pass away, for the spirit of the empire will be upon us."

Is there any spot in these United States where the spirit of 1776 is dead

and forgotten and the Fourth of July a meaningless date on the calendar?

One of the most ridiculous of these prophecies was contained in a speech Mr. Bryan made in support of Judge Parker during the campaign of 1904, when he attacked President Roosevelt bitterly. This prophecy had it that military despotism was sure to follow the decrease in the size of the standing army. In this speech Mr. Bryan also emphasized the fact that he was then and always would be a firm believer in the principle of free silver. He summed up his position on this question in the following sentence:

"I believe to-day in the principles set forth at Chicago and Kansas City (18 to 1) and shall continue to fight for those principles."

THE VERMONT ELECTION.

Result of Victory Indicates Undiminished Majorities for Republicans in November.

Raymond, the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, who is regarded as one of the most reliable political writers in the country, regards the result of the Vermont election as presaging absolute victory for Mr. Taft. In a recent special dispatch to the Tribune Raymond said:

"Practically speaking, the result of Tuesday's election is more favorable to the Republicans than they had any right to expect, because there has been no determined campaign for the purpose of making a good showing in Vermont and few of the big guns of the party have been put on the stump there this year."

"There is, of course, a slight falling off in the vote of both Republicans and Democrats, as compared with four years ago, but this was entirely to be expected, because at that time Roosevelt was the nominee of his party for president, and the result in Vermont in that year was merely a forerunner of the tremendous landslide which took place all over the country."

"As it is, the plurality of over 29,000 at yesterday's election is taken to be an indication that, while the campaign this year is not to be a sensational one, the election of Mr. Taft is foreshadowed by a safe majority."

"If Vermont can be taken as an index of the condition of public opinion throughout the country, it means that in the November election, whatever strength the Independence League develops in the other States will come almost exclusively from Bryan and not from Taft."

"The Vermont Democrats, while few in number, are extremely rickracked in their sentiments. They make a point of going to the polls year after year and carry on a hopeless fight merely because they want to set a good example to the Democrats in other States. In 1896 they repudiated Bryan and the free silver heresy, and they did it largely by staying at home on election day. The result was a plurality of a little over 40,000 for McKinley, which has been a record in Vermont elections. In the State elections of 1900 and 1904 the Democratic vote was practically stationary."

TAFT'S RELIGION.

A Consistent Christian with No Spot Upon His Record of Private Conduct and Public Service.

To dispose of questions which should not be asked as speedily as possible let us say that Mr. Taft is a member of the Unitarian church. That was the church of his parents, and he has never separated himself from it. His wife, however, is an Episcopalian, and he worships more often beside her in her church.

These are the facts, which are utterly and absolutely unimportant. The matter of a man's religion has no rightful place in consideration of his fitness for the presidency. The constitution of the nation, ordained and established "to secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity," expressly places the very suggestion of such thought outside the pale of patriotism.

No words can be clearer than these from our country's fundamental law. "No religious test ever shall be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States."

The numerous queries about Mr. Taft's religious belief shows simply the extent to which his enemies have gone to rouse some prejudice against him. Since there was no spot upon his whole clear record of private conduct and public service to which they could point to Taft's detriment they displayed their willingness to descend to any depth of petty, cowardly, contemptible attack that might do him harm.—Philadelphia North American.

Union Labor Vote.

Hon. William H. Buchanan is one of the leading union men of western New York and in 1907 was the Democratic candidate for assemblyman in Chautauque county. This is what he has to say of the effort of Mr. Gompers to turn the labor vote over to Mr. Bryan: "I am a union labor man, and I want to say further that no man can carry the labor vote into the Democratic camp. I know how union labor men feel in this city, and three-fourths of them will stand by the Republican party because only in that way have they the assurance of freedom from the business disturbance that Mr. Bryan promises for at least four years if he can be elected. We workmen can't earn wages if statesmen are put in office to disturb business and make trouble."

REPUBLICAN PARTY AND LABOR

An Equality of Opportunities Secured for Wage Earners.

William H. Taft's Speech of Acceptance Gives Party Record in Behalf of Labor.

(William H. Taft in his speech of acceptance.)

We come now to the question of labor. One important phase of the policies of the present administration has been an anxiety to secure for the wage-earner an equality of opportunity and such positive statutory protection as shall place him on a level in dealing with his employer.

The Republican party has passed an employers' liability act for interstate railroads, and has established an eight hour law for government employees and on government construction. The essence of the reform effected by the former, is the abolition of the fellow-servant rule and the introduction of the comparative negligence theory by which an employee injured in the service of his employer does not lose all his right to recover because of slight negligence on his part.

Then there is the act providing for compensation for injury to government employees, together with the various statutes requiring safety appliances upon interstate commerce railroads for the protection of their employees and limiting the hours of their employment.

These are all instances of the desire of the Republican party to do justice to the wage-earners.

Doubtless a more comprehensive measure for compensation of government employees will be adopted in the future; the principle in such cases has been recognized and in the necessarily somewhat slow course of legislation will be more fully embodied in definite statutes.

The interests of the employer and the employee never differ except when it comes to a division of the joint profit of labor and capital into dividends and wages. This must be a constant source of periodical discussion between the employer and the employee, as indeed are the other terms of the employment.

To give to employees their proper position in such a controversy, to enable them to maintain themselves against employers having great capital, they may well unite, because in union there is strength, and without it, each individual laborer and employee would be helpless. The promotion of the industrial peace through the instrumentality of the trade agreement is often one of the results of such union when intelligently conducted.

There is a large body of laborers, however, skilled and unskilled, who are not organized into unions. Their rights before the law are exactly the same as those of the union men, and are to be protected with the same care and watchfulness.

In order to induce their employer into a compliance with their request for changed terms of employment, workmen have the right to strike in a body.

They have a right to use such persuasion as they may, provided it does not reach the point of duress, to lead their reluctant co-laborers to join them in their union against their employer, and they have a right, if they choose, to accumulate funds to support those engaged in a strike, to delegate to officers the power to direct the action of the union, and to withdraw themselves and their associates from dealings with or giving custom to those with whom they are in controversy.

FIRES IN MICHIGAN.

Seriously Threaten Villages of Ahmeek and Kearsarge.

Calumet, Mich., Sept. 9.—The mining villages of Ahmeek and Kearsarge are seriously threatened by forest fires and a change of wind would imperil three other villages within a radius of five miles. The population of Ahmeek has practically all been driven to take refuge in other towns and 1,000 miners are fighting the flames. Several buildings in Ahmeek were on fire, but only one was destroyed. The fire departments of Calumet, Tamarack, Mohawk and North and South Kearsarge are assisting the miners in fighting the flames.

Boy Killed by Motorcycleist.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 8.—Riding at a mile a minute clip, Charles Balke, known in the motorcycle world as "Fearless" Balke, because of his dare devil style of riding, hit and almost instantly killed Lester Webb, a boy of seven years, who had rushed out upon the track with a crowd of enthusiastic men at Agricultural park. The boy's body was literally torn to shreds. Balke himself was so seriously injured he may never ride again.

We are so certain that itching, bleeding and protruding piles can always be relieved and absolutely cured by this ointment that we positively guarantee satisfaction or money refunded.

Piles

Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment

50 cents a box at all dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

H. P. Dunn, Druggist

To Regulate the Bowels

Keep the bowels regular. This is the first and most important rule of health.

You can depend on Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills to help you carry out this rule.

They effect prompt and thorough movement of the bowels and as they do not lose their effect the dose does not have to be increased.

By their enlivening action on the liver they positively cure biliousness and constipation. Mr. PHILIP BUCKLE, Gypsum, Kansas, writes:—"For sixteen years I had to use medicine for constipation and find Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills excellent. With other pills I had to continually increase the dose but I only take one-half pill twice a week and find that this keeps the system in splendid condition."

There is no question as to the efficiency of this well-known family medicine. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. At all dealers and Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills

H. P. DUNN, Druggist

"William," she said, "means good. James means beloved. I wonder—"

A flush mantled her cheek. "I wonder," she softly murmured, "what George means?"

"George means business, I hope," said mother, looking up from the well-thumbed volume she was reading.

A DOCTOR'S PRESCRIPTION.

A doctor's prescription was taken to a drug store at Superior, Wis., seven years ago. The druggist "filled" the prescription then, put it on file and numbered it 6088. Since that time "Sixty Eighty-Eight," as this great medicine is called (6088) has cured thousands of cases of rheumatism, catarrh, backache, kidney trouble and other blood disorders. Modern medical science proves that a medicine which purifies the blood, removing the uric acid and other poisonous elements, is the only kind that can actually drive rheumatism out of the system. Liniments may relieve the pain for a time, but to cure, as 6088 cures, the blood must be purified. When the blood is pure nature soon makes the sufferer well.

John McCoy of Duluth, tells the story of what 6088 did for him. He wrote a letter as follows:

"I consider it my duty to my fellow-men, to recommend your great Blood and Rheumatic Cure, 6088, to any person suffering with rheumatism, as it has done me more good than anything I ever took for that trouble. I am able to do a day's work now, and eighteen months ago I was helpless and suffering torments."

(Signed) "JOHN MCCOY,"

"Duluth, Minn."

This great remedy is sold by the best druggists everywhere. Ask about our free trial. Sold and guaranteed by—

M. K. Swartz, Druggist

Brainerd, Minn.

Three Men Killed.

Agawam, Mass., Sept. 9.—Three men were killed, one was fatally injured and five others were seriously hurt by the explosion of twenty pounds of dynamite on Provin mountain, near the place where a contracting company is building a distributing water reservoir. All the victims were laborers.

PAIN

Pain in the head—pain anywhere, has its cause. Pain is congestion, pain is blood pressure—nothing else usually. At least, so says Dr. Shoop, and to prove it he has created a little pink tablet. This tablet—called Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablet—coaxes blood pressure away from pain centers. Its effect is charming, pleasantly delightful. Gently though safely, it surely equalizes the blood circulation.

If you have a headache, it's blood pressure. If it's painful periods with women, same cause. If you are sleepless, restless, nervous, it's blood congestion—blood pressure. That surely is a certainty, for Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets stop it in 20 minutes, and the tablets simply distribute the unnatural blood pressure.

Bruse your finger, and doesn't it get red, and swell, and pain you? Of course it does. It's congestion, blood pressure. You'll find it where pain is—always. It's simply Common Sense.

We sell at 25 cents, and cheerfully recommend

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H. P. DUNN.

WANTS

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WANTED—Apprentice girls at Pearce's millinery store. 72tf

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FOR SALE—House on corner lot 50x150 shade trees, large barn 623 Maple St. N. E. Geo. I. Bouck. 82t6

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Also unfurnished rooms in the Bane block, at \$9 per month. Apply to E. C. Bane. 52tf

TAKEN UP—A stray pig, at my residence on East Oak street. Owner can receive same by paying costs. JOSEPH SLOCUM.

ARE OPPOSED TO CUMMINS

Stand-Patters Prevent His Election to the Senate.

LEGISLATURE IS DEADLOCKED

And There Is No Indication of a Break in the Line-Up of the Opposing Factions—Want to Keep the Governor Out of the Senate.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 9.—True to their pledge to each other, forty-two stand-pat Republicans in the state legislature prevented the election of Governor A. B. Cummins to the United States senate to fill out the unexpired term of the late W. B. Allison.

These forty-two senators and representatives refused to cast their votes for Governor Cummins and with the forty-five Democrats who voted for Porter, they outnumbered the sixty-five Republicans who voted for Cummins. Not only did these forty-two stand-patters prevent an election, but they declared that it is their intention to continue in their course, deadlocking the legislature if it is necessary, to keep Governor Cummins out of the United States senate. Although prominent party leaders came from all parts of the state for the legislative



GOVERNOR CUMMINS OF IOWA.

session, and also for the Republican judicial convention, they failed to bring about any adjustment of differences. Both sides say that they will not yield.

There is a disposition among many men of both factions to hurry up the primary law legislation for which the extra session was convened, and then adjourn.

The voting on senator was conducted by each branch of the legislature separately. The house proceeded to the roll call on senator in the morning. With the very first response, from a stand-pat Republican, it became evident that the stand-pat plan to prevent an election would be carried out. Every stand-patter stood by his pledge and the vote was announced as follows:

Cummins 44, Claude R. Porter (Dem.) 21, Funk 4, Perkins 1, William Larrabee 1. The stand-pat strength of twenty-eight votes was cast for various candidates, including Walter I. Smith, W. P. Hepburn, G. N. Haugen and A. F. Dawson of the Iowa delegation in congress.

In the senate Governor Cummins received 21 votes and Porter 14, while the 14 votes of the stand-patters were scattered as in the house.

In both houses, the stand-patters in explanation of their votes, put their opposition to Cummins on the ground that they did not believe in proceeding with an election until the people had had a chance to express their preference in primary election.

Governor Cummins was seen after the vote in the senate, and said that he regretted that so many Republicans had found it necessary to bolt the decision of their party caucus, but beyond this he had nothing to say.

ADOPT SAME METHOD.

Two Women Commit Suicide by Jumping From Windows.

New York, Sept. 9.—Two women, one grieving over the death of her favorite son, the other despondent because of illness, leaped to death from windows in their homes. Mrs. Mary Ann Reich, whose son was drowned two weeks ago, jumped from the dining room window of the second floor of her home in Seventh street. The other suicide was Miss Lillian Reynolds, aged fifty, for many years assistant matron at the Messiah home in Westchester. She hurled herself from a fourth floor window of an apartment house in East Seventeenth street.

Mississippi Negro Lynched.

Oxford, Miss., Sept. 9.—Lawson Patten, a negro, who killed Mrs. M. McMillan, a white woman, at her home, was taken from the jail by a mob and lynched. The killing of Mrs. McMillan was unusually brutal. Patten fled but was later captured after exchanging shots with a posse.

Makes Two Great Flights.

Washington, Sept. 9.—At Fort Myer, Orville Wright made the two greatest aeroplane flights ever made publicly in this country when he remained in the air for over eleven minutes on his first flight and for nearly eight minutes on his second flight.

FAILS TO LOWER HIS RECORD

But Dan Patch Makes the Fastest Mile Ever Driven in Michigan.

Detroit, Sept. 9.—Dan Patch paced a mile in 1:58 1/2 at the state fair, the fastest mile ever driven in Michigan. The famous pacer failed to break his record of 1:55, but would undoubtedly have come much nearer making a new record if the crowd from the infield had not swarmed on the track compelling Driver Hersey to keep far out from the fence. About 30,000 persons cheered the pacer when the fast mile was finished. Dan Patch was paced by two runners and the time by quarters was as follows: Quarter 30, half 1:00, three-quarters 1:29 1/2 and mile 1:58 1/2.

The track was fast and Dan Patch had two workouts on the track before being brought out for his trial against the record.

Wisconsin Village Threatened.

Park Falls, Wis., Sept. 9.—This little lumber village has been threatened all day by a forest fire, which has completely surrounded the town, fanned by a gale. The wind has partially subsided and there is a possibility that the town will be saved with the assistance of the fire apparatus which has been sent from Ashland.

FIVE CHILDREN ARE CREMATED

Burned to Death in Their Home at New Brighton, Minn.

St. Paul, Sept. 9.—The five children of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Burdette, living on a farm near New Brighton, outside the city limits, were suffocated in a fire that attacked the home at a late hour at night. The parents were away on a visit at the time and the neighbors, under the impression that the children were also absent, devoted their attention to saving the furniture.

While the neighbors were busy hauling the furniture out of the home, the parents returned and not until then did the neighbors know that the children were inside.

Father and mother rushed through the smoke, battling their way to the rooms of their children. They rushed with the children out of the house, only to find that life in the five bodies was extinct.

The ages of the children ranged from five to twelve years.

The cause of the blaze could not be determined.

Coroner A. W. Miller was immediately notified of the catastrophe and left for New Brighton in an auto mobile.

BASEBALL SCORES.

American Association.
At St. Paul, 6; Kansas City, 5.
At Indianapolis, 3; Toledo, 1.
At Minneapolis, 3; Milwaukee, 0.
At Columbus, 2; Louisville, 3—thirteen innings.

American League.
At Detroit, 2; Chicago, 5.
At Cleveland, 0; St. Louis, 2.
At Washington, 1; Boston, 3.
At Philadelphia, 6; New York, 5.

National League.
At Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 6.
At Chicago, 3; Cincinnati, 2.
At Pittsburgh, 2; St. Louis, 0.
At New York, 1; Brooklyn, 0—eleven innings.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Minneapolis Wheat.
Minneapolis, Sept. 8.—Wheat—Sept., \$1.00 1/2; Dec., \$1.00 1/2; May, \$1.04 1/2 @ 1.04 1/2. On track—No. 1 hard, \$1.02 1/2 @ 1.04; No. 1 Northern, \$1.02 1/2 @ 1.03; No. 2 Northern, \$1.00 @ 1.00 1/2; No. 3 Northern, 97 1/2 @ 98 1/2 c.

Duluth Wheat and Flax.
Duluth, Sept. 8.—Wheat—To arrive on track—No. 1 hard, \$1.03; No. 1 Northern, \$1.01 @ 1.02; No. 2 Northern, \$1.00; Sept., \$1.00; Dec., 99 1/2 c; May, \$1.03. Flax—To arrive, on track and Sept., \$1.25; Oct., \$1.24; Nov., \$1.24; Dec., \$1.22 1/2.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.
St. Paul, Sept. 8.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, \$6.00 @ 6.75; fair to good, \$5.00 @ 5.75; good to choice cows and heifers, \$4.00 @ 5.00; veals, \$3.75 @ 5.75. Hogs—\$6.50 @ 6.65. Sheep—Wether, \$3.75 @ 4.10; yearlings, \$4.00 @ 4.25; spring lambs, \$4.50 @ 5.25.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.
Chicago, Sept. 8.—Wheat—Sept., 95c; Dec., 97 1/2 c; May, \$1.00 1/2. Corn—Sept., 79 1/2 c; Dec., 68 1/2 c; May, 66 1/2 @ 66 3/4 c. July, 65 1/2 c. Oats—Sept., 49 1/2 c; Dec., 60 1/2 c; May, 52 1/2 c. Pork—Sept., \$14.65; Oct., \$14.72 1/2; Dec., \$14.80; Jan., \$16.37 1/2. Butter—Creameries, 18 1/2 @ 22 1/2 c; dairies, 17 @ 20c. Eggs—20c. Poultry—Turkeys, 17c; chickens, 9 1/2 c; springs, 14c.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.
Chicago, Sept. 8.—Cattle—Beeves, \$3.60 @ 7.60; Texans, \$3.40 @ 6.80; Western cattle, \$3.25 @ 5.90; stockers and feeders, \$2.60 @ 4.40; cows and heifers, \$1.75 @ 5.70; calves, \$6.00 @ 7.75. Hogs—Light, \$6.35 @ 6.95; mixed, \$6.35 @ 7.05; heavy, \$6.35 @ 7.10; rough, \$6.35 @ 6.55; good to choice heavy, \$6.65 @ 7.10; pigs, \$4.10 @ 6.00. Sheep, \$2.25 @ 7.30; yearlings, \$4.20 @ 4.60; lambs, \$3.50 @ 5.90.

BRYAN AS PROPHET FAILS TO QUALIFY

Disasters He Foretold Never Come to Pass.

OPPOSITE IS ALWAYS TRUE.

Gold Standard Does Not Slay, Nor Does It Write Future in Blood.

As a prophet William Jennings Bryan has never been a success. The calamities which he has foretold would have brought unlimited disaster to the country if they had ever been realized. But they never came to pass. The harrowing pictures which he painted were merely figments of his imagination, based on absolutely no foundation whatever.

It is well to have Americans remember that prophecies uttered by the orator of the Platte must be discounted fully 100 per cent, for all signs indicate that he feels the fates once more and is about to begin prophesying again. A male Cassandra, Mr. Bryan might by this time have learned that the forecast of evil will never be believed by those who have found that in the past his vaticinations have been but empty air.

"Driving Country to Ruin."

For instance, when Mr. Bryan was a member of the House of Representatives in 1892 he was absolutely certain that protection was driving the country headlong to rack and ruin, and in his speech delivered March 16 of that year he drew the following agonizing pictures:

"Protection has been our cannibal tree, and as one after another of our farmers has been driven by the force of circumstances upon that tree and has been crushed within its folds his companions have stood around and shouted, 'Great is protection.' * * * Thus in every State, so far as these statistics have been collected, the proportion of home owning farmers is decreasing and that of tenant farmers increasing. This means but one thing. It means a land of landlords and tenants, and, backed by the history of every nation that has gone down, I say to you that no people can continue a free people under a free government when the great majority of its citizens are tenants of a small minority. Your system (protective tariff) has driven the farm owner from his land and substituted the farm tenant."

How far this picture portrays the America of to-day or the America of any year since he made that speech any American can answer. Even in Mr. Bryan's own State he can find an answer right at his doors, for the farm lands of Nebraska have doubled in value.

"Murderous Gold Standard."

But during the four years succeeding that speech Mr. Bryan's agitation grew no less nor did the demon which he had raised in his own imagination hide with diminished head, for in 1896 he again saw destruction threatening the country. He had a remedy for it, a panacea, a fetish which he held up for worship—free silver. Here are some of the things Mr. Bryan said would happen if the gold standard were continued:

"I reply that if protection has slain its thousands the gold standard has slain its tens of thousands."—From speech at Democratic National Convention, July, 1896.

"Do not let the Republicans beguile you about the future. The future is written in blood crushed out of you by gold."—From speech at Erie, Pa., August, 1896.

"Ah, my friends, there is another reason why people have gone into the cities and left the farms. It is because your legislation has been causing the foreclosure of mortgages upon the farms. * * * Mark my words! If the gold standard goes on and people continue to complain, the gold standard advocates instead of trying to improve the condition of the people will be recommending that you close your schools so that the people will not realize how much they are suffering."—From speech at Monmouth, Ill., October, 1896.

But whom has the gold standard slain? What future did it write in blood? What district schools did it close? Again the condition of the country makes a calm reply confuting the impassioned orator.

Campaigning again in 1900 Mr. Bryan decided that imperialism was another danger to the country. If it were continued the Fourth of July would be forgotten by all Americans and the "spirit of '76" would become a thing of the past. Speaking at Lincoln, Mr. Bryan said:

Seen Death of Patriotism.

"The fight this year will be to carry out the sentiment of that song we have so often repeated, 'My Country, 'Tis of Thee.' If we lose our children and our children's children will not succeed to the spirit of that song, and celebrations of the Fourth of July will pass away, for the spirit of the empire will be upon us."

Is there any spot in these United States where the spirit of 1776 is dead

and forgotten and the Fourth of July a meaningless date on the calendar?

One of the most ridiculous of these prophecies was contained in a speech Mr. Bryan made in support of Judge Parker during the campaign of 1904, when he attacked President Roosevelt bitterly. This prophecy had it that military despotism was sure to follow the decrease in the size of the standing army. In this speech Mr. Bryan also emphasized the fact that he was then and always would be a firm believer in the principle of free silver. He summed up his position on this question in the following sentence:

"I believe to-day in the principles set forth at Chicago and Kansas City (16 to 1) and shall continue to fight for those principles."

THE VERMONT ELECTION.

Result of Victory Indicates Undiminished Majorities for Republicans in November.

Raymond, the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, who is regarded as one of the most reliable political writers in the country, regards the result of the Vermont election as presaging absolute victory for Mr. Taft. In a recent special dispatch to the Tribune Raymond said:

"Practically speaking, the result of Tuesday's election is more favorable to the Republicans than they had any right to expect, because there has been no determined campaign for the purpose of making a good showing in Vermont and few of the big guns of the party have been put on the stump there this year."

"There is, of course, a slight falling off in the vote of both Republicans and Democrats, as compared with four years ago, but this was entirely to be expected, because at that time Roosevelt was the nominee of his party for president, and the result in Vermont in that year was merely a forerunner of the tremendous landslide which took place all over the country."

"As it is, the plurality of over 20,000 at yesterday's election is taken to be an indication that, while the campaign this year is not to be a sensational one, the election of Mr. Taft is foreshadowed by a safe majority."

"If Vermont can be taken as an index of the condition of public opinion throughout the country, it means that in the November election, whatever strength the Independence League develops in the other States will come almost exclusively from Bryan and not from Taft."

"The Vermont Democrats, while few in number, are extremely rickracked in their sentiments. They make a point of going to the polls year after year and carry on a hopeless fight merely because they want to set a good example to the Democrats in other States. In 1896 they repudiated Bryan and the free silver heresy, and they did it largely by staying at home on election day. The result was a plurality of a little over 40,000 for McKinley, which has been a record in Vermont elections. In the State elections of 1900 and 1904 the Democratic vote was practically stationary."

TAFT'S RELIGION.

A Consistent Christian with No Spot Upon His Record of Private Conduct and Public Service.

To dispose of questions which should not be asked as speedily as possible let us say that Mr. Taft is a member of the Unitarian church. That was the church of his parents, and he has never separated himself from it. His wife, however, is an Episcopalian, and he worships more often beside her in her church.

These are the facts, which are utterly and absolutely unimportant. The matter of a man's religion has no rightful place in consideration of his fitness for the presidency. The constitution of the nation, ordained and established "to secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity," expressly places the very suggestion of such thought outside the pale of patriotism.

No words can be clearer than these from our country's fundamental law. "No religious test ever shall be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States."

The numerous queries about Mr. Taft's religious belief shows simply the extent to which his enemies have gone to rouse some prejudice against him. Since there was no spot upon his whole clean record of private conduct and public service to which they could point to Taft's detriment they displayed their willingness to descend to any depth of petty, cowardly, contemptible attack that might do him harm.—Philadelphia North American.

Union Labor Vote.

Hon. William H. Buchanan is one of the leading union men of western New York and in 1907 was the Democratic candidate for assemblyman in Chautauque county. This is what he has to say of the effort of Mr. Gompers to turn the labor vote over to Mr. Bryan:

"I am a union labor man, and I want to say further that no man can carry the labor vote into the Democratic camp. I know how union labor men feel in this city, and three-fourths of them will stand by the Republican party because only in that way have they the assurance of freedom from the business disturbance that Mr. Bryan promises for at least four years if he can be elected. We workmen can't earn wages if statesmen are put in office to disturb business and make trouble."

REPUBLICAN PARTY AND LABOR

An Equality of Opportunities Secured for Wage Earners.

William H. Taft's Speech of Acceptance Gives Party Record in Behalf of Labor.

(William H. Taft in his speech of acceptance.)

We come now to the question of labor. One important phase of the policies of the present administration has been an anxiety to secure for the wage-earner an equality of opportunity and such positive statutory protection as shall place him on a level in dealing with his employer.

The Republican party has passed an employers' liability act for interstate railroads, and has established an eight hour law for government employees and on government construction. The essence of the reform effected by the former, is the abolition of the fellow-servant rule and the introduction of the comparative negligence theory by which an employee injured in the service of his employer does not lose all his right to recover because of slight negligence on his part.

Then there is the act providing for compensation for injury to government employees, together with the various statutes requiring safety appliances upon interstate commerce railroads for the protection of their employees and limiting the hours of their employment.

These are all instances of the desire of the Republican party to do justice to the wage-earners.

Doubtless a more comprehensive measure for compensation of government employees will be adopted in the future; the principle in such cases has been recognized and in the necessarily somewhat slow course of legislation will be more fully embodied in definite statutes.

The interests of the employer and the employee never differ except when it comes to a division of the joint profit of labor and capital into dividends and wages. This must be a constant source of periodical discussion between the employer and the employee, as indeed are the other terms of the employment.

To give to employees their proper position in such a controversy, to enable them to maintain themselves against employers having great capital, they may well unite, because in union there is strength, and without it, each individual laborer and employee would be helpless. The promotion of the industrial peace through the instrumentality of the trade agreement is often one of the results of such union when intelligently conducted.

There is a large body of laborers, however, skilled and unskilled, who are not organized into unions. Their rights before the law are exactly the same as those of the union men, and are to be protected with the same care and watchfulness.

In order to induce their employer into a compliance with their request for changed terms of employment, workmen have the right to strike in a body.

They have a right to use such persuasion as they may, provided it does not reach the point of duress, to lead their reluctant co-laborers to join them in their union against their employer, and they have a right, if they choose, to accumulate funds to support those engaged in a strike, to delegate to officers the power to direct the action of the union, and to withdraw themselves and their associates from dealings with or giving custom to those with whom they are in controversy.

FIRES IN MICHIGAN.

Seriously Threaten Villages of Ahmeek and Kearsarge.

Calumet, Mich., Sept. 9.—The mining villages of Ahmeek and Kearsarge are seriously threatened by forest fires and a change of wind would imperil three other villages within a radius of five miles. The population of Ahmeek has practically all been driven to take refuge in other towns and 1,000 miners are fighting the flames. Several buildings in Ahmeek were on fire, but only one was destroyed. The fire departments of Calumet, Tamarack, Mohawk and North and South Kearsarge are assisting the miners in fighting the flames.

Boy Killed by Motorcyclist.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 8.—Riding at a mile a minute clip, Charles Balke, known in the motorcycle world as "Fearless" Balke, because of his dare devil style of riding, hit and almost instantly killed Lester Webb, a boy of seven years, who had rushed out upon the track with a crowd of enthusiastic men at Agricultural park. The boy's body was literally torn to shreds. Balke himself was so seriously injured he may never ride again.

We are so certain that Itching, Bleeding and Protruding Piles can always be relieved and absolutely cured by our ointment that we positively guarantee satisfaction or money refunded.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Pile Ointment
H. P. Dunn, Druggist

To Regulate the Bowels

Keep the bowels regular. This is the first and most important rule of health.

You can depend on Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills to help you carry out this rule.

The effect prompt and thorough movement of the bowels and as they do not lose their effect the dose does not have to be increased.

By their enlivening action on the liver they positively cure biliousness and constipation. Mr. PHILIP BUCKLE, Gypsum, Kansas, writes:—"For sixteen years I had to use medicine for constipation and find Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills excellent. With other pills I had to continually increase the dose but I only take one-half pill twice a week and find that this keeps the system in splendid condition."

There is no question as to the efficiency of this well-known family medicine. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. At all dealers and Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills

H. P. DUNN, Druggist

"William," she said, "means good. James means beloved. I wonder"—
A flush mantled her cheek.
"I wonder," she softly murmured, "what George means?"

"George means business, I hope," said mother, looking up from the well-dressed young man in the hall.

A DOCTOR'S PRESCRIPTION.

A doctor's prescription was taken to a drug store at Superior, Wis., seven years ago. The druggist "filled" the prescription then, put it on file and numbered it 6088. Since that time "Sixty Eighty-Eight," as this great medicine is called (6088) has cured thousands of cases of rheumatism, catarrh, backache, kidney trouble and other blood disorders. Modern medical science proves that a medicine which purifies the blood, removing the uric acid and other poisonous elements, is the only kind that can actually drive rheumatism out of the system. Liniments may relieve the pain for a time, but to cure, as 6088 cures, the blood must be purified. When the blood is pure nature soon makes the sufferer well.

John McCoy of Duluth, tells the story of what 6088 did for him. He wrote a letter as follows:

"I consider it my duty to my fellow-men, to recommend your great Blood and Rheumatic Cure, 6088, to any person suffering with rheumatism, as it has done me more good than anything I ever took for that trouble. I am able to do a day's work now, and eighteen months ago I was helpless and suffering torments."

(Signed) "JOHN MCCOY,"
"Duluth, Minn."

This great remedy is sold by the best druggists everywhere. Ask about our free trial. Sold and guaranteed by—

M. K. Swartz, Druggist
Brainerd, Minn.

Three Men Killed.

Agawam, Mass., Sept. 9.—Three men were killed, one was fatally injured and five others were seriously hurt by the explosion of twenty pounds of dynamite on Provin mountain, near the place where a contracting company is building a distributing water reservoir. All the victims were laborers.

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